ELECTRICIANS TO MEET

Fourth Convention of the Workers Will Be Held Here.

HUNDREDS ARE FXPECTED

Famous Inventors Invited to Be Pres ent-Elaborate Preparations by the Local Branch-Important Topics to Be Discussed-Features of Social Entertainment-Sketches.

Washington will have the pleasure of entermining next November the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, who will hold their fourth atmual convention here. As the brotherhood is of comparatively recent origin and this is its first meeting at the National Capital, more than ordinary interest will attach to the gathering. The local union is mak-Ing extensive preparations to play worth-By the part of host and make it both pleasant and profitable for the brethren.

Developments in the field of electricity are quite resent, as time is counted, espe-cially in the application of the subtle subnumee to the every day affairs of the business and home tife. To the layman the electric light, the electric motor, and the many uses to which its power is applied are still something to marvel at. Even the men who play with the lightning, as it were and to whom volts and ohms and megohius, and short circuit and long circuits are as familiar as the awl is to the shoemaker, are every now and then 'stomped' by some phenomenon which completely upwers all previous calculations and makes then well new solutions where they are believed to linve exhausted all possibilities.

The convention will be in session from November 13 to 17. The half in which its sendons are to be held his not yet been definitely decided upon, but the choice her between Metrerott Hall and G. A. R. Hall About 200 delegates will be preent. Among the prominent inventors and electricians invited to attend are Thomas A. Edison, Nicola Teszia, Prof. Thomson. George A. Westinghouse, Prof. Gardiner G. Habburd, Prof. Alexander Graham Bell

and Senerge C Maynard. (of course the sessions of the convention went he held behind closed doors, zithough it is possible that the public may be admitted to settic of the sessions at which new pressions in the electrical field would be exhibited. All these things, owever, are details concerning which noth the has yet been decided.

TOPICS POR DISCUSSION

Among the topics which will engage the delegates two are of great importance One of these is a proposition to establish an epslowment insurance for the members of the union and their families. The caber relates to making some regulations for the tion of electric winemen, and a but is to be presented to Congress making it compulsory for a wireteen in the District Commitie to obmits a license similar to that of a plumber. The programme for the entertainment of

a national organization, and promised to do what he could toward organizing such a

ORGANIZED UNIONS ELSEWHERE. He left St. Louis, and, on his own resources, by working in different cities, or-ganized unions in Louisville, Evansville, Indianapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Dur-ing the same time the St. Louis union appointed an organizing committee, which was in correspondence with the different mions, and sent out invitations for a mational convention. St. Louis was the city selected, and the call was issued for a convention to meet on Nevember 1, 1891. On that date St. Louis, Evansville, Indianapolis, Toledo and Chicago were represented by delegates, and Philadelphia, Milwaukee and Dulath by proxies, making ten delegates present, representing eight unions and

about 300 members. The convention was in session for one week, and organized the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, prepared a constitution, ritual and all other paraphernalia necessary for a national organization. Henry Miller, who was so active in estab ishing the organization, was elected the first president of the brotherhood.

Immediately after the convention Presient Miller went to Birmingham, Ala . to attend a convention of the American Federation of Labor and make arrangements for afflication with that body. While in that city he organized a union and proceeded to New Orienns and initiated the existing union in that city into the brotherhood. From New Oriegus he visited several large cities, organizing unions in each one. When the next convention, which met in Chi-cano in November, 1892, was held the number of unions included in the broth-erhood had jucroused to forty-three.

This convention was very successful, and before its close the Electrical Union of New | quoted York city, known as No. 5468, A. F. of L., made application to the convention for a charter, which was granted, and the union took place as No. 3 in the brotherhood. At this convention the death benefits for both members and their wives were doubled, and the executive board was increased frois-five to nine members. It was also decided to start an official journal at the beginning of the year 1893,

At this convention Henry Miller was relected grand president. During the secand year of the brotherhood's existence the grand president was on the road all the time organizing unions, and at the time the third assual convention met in Cleveland, Ohio, there was a total of sixtycowing allowinger to the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

the other unions in these cities are com posed principally of linemen. All the others are mixed unions—that is, composed of all classes of electrical workers. unions in Schnectady, N. Y., and Lynn, Mass., are composed entirely of the em-employes of the General Electric Company as the main factories of that company are

located in those cities. Since the last convention a number of changes have been made in the grand of ficers. First Grand Vice President N. Duff died, and Grand President Q. Jansen re signed on account of reliring from the electrical business to engage in another enter

Second Grand Vice President H. W. Sher man, of Rochester, succeeded to the prest dency and will act in that capacity until the next convention. W. C. Prickett and Henry Miller also resigned on account of engaging in other business. The vacancies were filled by appointment to serve out the unexpired terms as follows: John Hisserich, of St. Louis; C. L. White, of Chicago; T. E. McCarthy, of Boston, and W. C. Shuart, of Detroit. In March last C. L. White was also appointed grand organizer, and is now in the road attending to the duties of his office.

The brotherhood passed through the panic better than any other labor organization. and is to-day both numerically and finan-cially stronger than ever before in its history, and as new unions are rapidly being organized it will only be a short time until there is one in every city of the United States where there are electrical workers ugh to secure a charter.

OBJECTS OF THE BROTHERHOOD. The objects of the brotherhood are clearly set forth in the constitution of the brotherhood, from which the following is

"Section 1. The objects of the National Brotherhood are, namely. To rescue our trade from the low level to which it has fallen, and by mutual effort to place ourselves on a foundation sufficiently strong to prevent further encroachments. To establish an apprentice system, to maintain a high standard of skill, to encourage the formation of schools of instruction in labor unions for teaching the practical application of electricity, and for trade edu generally, to cultivate feelings of friendship among the men of the craft, to settle all disputes between employers and em ployes by arbitration, to assist each other in sickness and distress, to secure emplayment, to reduce the hours of daily labor, to secure adequate pay for the work, and A number of amendments were made to by legal and proper means to elevate the

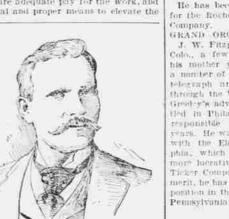
tional Brotherhood and still have a large share in directing its offices.
HENRY MILLER, FIRST GRAND PRESI-DENT.

Henry Miller, first grand president of the Brotherhood, was born near Fredericksburg, Gille-pic county, Texas, on January 5, 1858, and passed his earlier years on a ranch in the wilds of Texas. His first work in the electrical hashess was in the em-ploy of the United States government. building a telegraph line from San An-tomo, Texas, to Fort Clark, and inter-mediate points connecting all the military posts along the Rio Grande. In 1875 he started to work for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and worked under foremen and superintendents all through the Southhwest. He next had charge of the telegraph lines of the Morgan system, and afterward a division on the Santa Fe, when he received the appointment of assistan superintendent for the Eric Telegraph Comby in the Southwest district, remaining with them for six years. Desiring to make a change, he left their employ in 1885. Since that time he has been working principally with the electric companies in several different cities. He was with the Municipal Electric Light Company, of St. Louis, from June, 186, until May, 1890, as fore-man. In the latter years he assisted in organizing the first union of electrical workers, in St. Louis, since which time he has devoted nearly all his time to the QUIRN JANSEN, SECOND G. P.

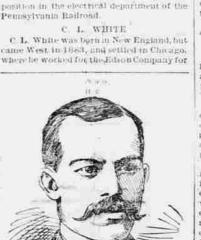
Quirn Jansen, second grand president, was born in Milwankee, Wis., and has lived nearly all his life in that city. When the telephone was first introduced in Milwaukee, he started to work for the telephone company, gradually advancing to be foreman and finally general superintend-ent, which position lie held for a number of years. In 1893 he resigned from the tele-phone company to enter into the construction business in partnership with Peter Keelyn and Albert Smith, prominent members of No. 2. During the summer of 1894 Brother Jansen retired from active work in the electrical business, and resigned his office of grand president. Brother Junsen would be a good model for electrical workers to follow. He has not only carned good wages, but has saved his money, and is to-day probably worth more in the coi of the realm than any other electrical me chance in the United States, and can spend the remaining years of his life without worrying himself about work. H. W. SHERMAN, THIRD G. P.

He has been for several years working or the Rochester Gas Light and Electric GRAND ORGANIZER FITZPATRICK

J. W. Fitzpatrick was born at Golden Colo., a few miles from Denver, when his mother yet resides. He worked for a number of years for both the telephone. telegraph and electric light companies through the West, but contrary to Horace Greeley's advice, he moved East and set-tled in Philadelphia, where he has held responsible positions for a number of years. He was for several years connected with the Electrical Bureau of Philadelphia, which position he resigned for a more lucrative one with the International Tieker Company. As if further reward of merit, he has recently secured a responsible esition in the electrical deportment of the Pennsylvania Railroad.



Henry Miller



J. T. Kehr.

W. H. Sherman

I. W. Fitzpatrick.

R. T. Metzel, Clasirman Local Conven-

the delegates has not yet been completed, but (we) evenings will be spent at the New National Theater and the Academy of Music both of which will be handsomely hent procession, in which all the labor of gaminations of the city have consented to participate. A complete electric plant is in operation during this pro-

Mr. E. F. Metzel is chairman of the cowention committee appointed by the local union. He was born in Raltimore May 3. 1859 and amended Knom's Institute where he gained some knowledge of electricity. Subsequently be learned telegraph ing, and presured a situation with the Western Union Telegraph Company,

While serving in this capacity he experimented and by blusself bull, a telegraph line from the Eveniar News office to Was five unles and equipped it with offices, working with relays and main the box teries. Each office had its own local. Dur ing the first election of Cleveland the news of the returns was sent over this wire to the Betmeratic club at Waverly from the Evening News office, being taken from the Associated Press

bacquently Mr. Metzel worked for the Visited Manufacturing Company, after which he came to Washington and is now working for M C Schneider, No. 1207 F ethwest. He is the son of George Methel, the founder of the Improved

FIRST ORGANIZATION.

The electrical industry is practically new, and consequently an organization of electrical workers must be something of very recent date. In 1881 the first organization of electrical workers was started among the linemen, but a very and only a few locals were started, all of which were whed out of existence during the telegralipets' strike of 1883. Shortly after this strike, the linemen of the West started an organization with headquarters at Denver, known as the United Orde of Linemen, which soon had unions in the principal Western cities, but never amounted to much east of Benver

For a while this organization prospered and was in a Courishing condition, be ing to the fact that the distance between the cities was great, and also that member ship was limited to dingmen exclusively, theorganizationse-medincapable of making further progress, and consequently began to

th 1880 a number of unions known as linemen and wiremen's unions were organ-ized under the American Federation of Labor, and, later, one or two under the Knights of Labor. The first of these uni wasserpanned in St. Louisin the fall of 1890. and was known as No. 5221, A. F. of L. Mr. Henry Miller, who afterward became the first president of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, was one of the active spirits that started this union. No. quite rapidly, and in the spring of 1891 Mr. Miller conceived the idea of posed exclusively of inside wiremen, while

suggested by the experience of the past year, among the most important of which may be mentioned the restriction of membership to male electrical workers; raising the per capita from ten cents to fifteen outs per month; increasing the price of the official journal from twenty-five cents an apprenticeship system; creating the ofgrand organizer, who was to be kept on the road constantly in the interest the brotherhood, and changing from an-

nual to been inf conventions. GRAND OFFICERS ELECTED.

On the last day of the convention the folowing grand officers were elected to serve for the ensuing two years: Quirn Jansen, of Milwaukee, grand president; N. Daft, of Cleveland, first grand vice president; H. W. Sherman, of Rochester, second grand vice president; Henry Miller, third grand vice president and grand organizer; J. T. Kelly, of St. Louis, grand secretary and treasurer, with the following members of the executive board J. W. Fitzpatrick, of Philadelphia; J. J. Vives, of New Orleans: F. J. Roth, Kansas City, and W. C. Prickett, of Wheeling. Minneapolis was chosen for the

the second Monday of November, 1895, The panic of 1893 extended into 1894, and affected the electrical industry probably more than any other branch of basiness. Thousands of electrical workers were thrown out of work, and under such a con-dition it was rather difficult to organize new unions. However, siece the third con vention adjourned, November 18, 1893, mions have been organized in Providence and Newport, R. I., Tampa, Fla., Houston, Gaiveston, Austin, and Fort Worth, Tex. N. J.; Benver, Col.; Richmond and Norfolk, Va.: Schenectady, N. Y.: Spokane and Tucoma, Wash.; Pall River, Lynn and Roston, Mass.; Detroit and Saginaw, Mich.; West Superior, Wis.; San Francisco, Cal.; Louisville and Paducah, Ky., Chicago, Ill., and Philadelphia, Pa.

ONLY INSIDE WIREMEN. In Chicago, Detroit, Boston, and Philadelphia the new unions organized are com-

Q. Jansen. the constitution during this convention, moral, intellectual and social condition of all the members."

It has been the aim of the executive of ficers of the brotherhood to adhere strictly to the principles above enunciated, and as a result little difficulty has been had with employers, and in nearly all cases the mat ter under dispute was settled by arbitrao fifty cents per year; the establishment of | tion to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Since the brotherhood has been organized it has paid out thousands of dollars to the widows and orphans of deceased members in addition to paying a large amount to sick and needy members, as, according to the constitution, each member in good standing is entitled to \$5 a week sick bene fit, while \$100 is paid on the death of a member and \$50 on the death of mamber's wife.

WAGES ADVANCED. The death rate was very high during 1894, averaging one death to every thirty members. Still the brotherhood paid all claims promptly and still has a surplus

in the treasury. Since the organization wages have been advanced on an average of fifty cents a day in all cities where unions have been any length of time organized, while in a large number of cities the eight-hour day has been firmly established. Nearly all this has been accomplished by peaceful agitation. As the very best class of electrical workers are in the brotherhood, employers find it to their interest to employ union men. This necessarily advances the wages, as union men refuse to work below certain rates, and thus the brotherhood has demoustrated the fact that wages can be advanced and the hours of work shortened without resorting to strikes or other force ble means. However, as war is the last arugment of kings, so strikes are the last argument of labor unions, and those that have been forced were in nearly every case carried to a successful determination, the brotherhood having lost but two sirikes since it has been organized, although in volved in over a dozen.

It will be of interest to know something of the men who have established the Na- ber 8.

a number of years. His life in Chicago has with all the strikes in that city during the last four years. When it fishily became impossible for a Union man to work for the Chicago Edison Company, Brother White ecured a position with the Western Electric Company, and remained with that company for quite a while, and did more than any other man to unionize the Western In the spring of 1894, he started in the eletrical construction business, and has been since working without a boss with the exception of time spent in organiz-

J. T. KELLY, GRAND S. T. J. T. Kelly was born on a farm in Pennsylvania in 1862. Attended the public district schools until seventeen, and graduated from the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute June 21, 1883. He started West in August of the same year, and being always interested in electrical experiments, naturally drifted into that business. Worked in all the principal Western cities with the Edison, United States, Sawyer & Mann, Thompson Houston, and a number of other companies. Came to St. Louis in Jameary, 1889, and secured a position as foreman with the Union Electrical Construction Company, and ren with this concern until January 1, 1893 when he resigned to take charge of the pub-lication of the Electrical Worker, (having held the position of Grand Secretary of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Work ers for one year previous), the Chicago con vention having decided to place the secre tary on a salary and intrust him with the

publication of the official journal. W. C. SHUART. W. C. Shuart is but thirty-two years of age, was born in Adrian, Mich., and has devoted fourteen continuous years to the electrical business in its various branches, and in as many different cities. He is at present employed by the city of Detroit as electrician for the police patrol system, and has held his present position for nearly three years. Previous to that he was with the ne Company there for nearly two years. He was a cherrier member of No. 17 it its organization, and had the honor of being elected its first president; also filled the same office for a term since that time. He eld the recording secretary's chair for three continuous terms, and at present is financial secretary, trustee, and press secre-

Marriage Licenses. Licenses to marry have been issued as fol-

Robert Ellis and Belle Mitchey. John F. Mack and Colestea V. Thomas, London Shers and Mary Jane Macklin.

Personally Conducted Tours to Watkins and Niagara Falls. The Pennsylvania Railroad will operate a personally-conducted tour to Watkins

Glen and Niagara Falls Saturday, Sep-tember 7. Rate, \$10.00. Tickets good for tendays, allowing stop-off privileges at Watkins and Rochester in either direction, and at Buffaloreturning. Special train to leave Washington at 7 a, m. Later tour, Octo-

COMING BY THOUSANDS

Knights of the Golden Eagle to Meet in This City.

FACTS ABOUT THE ORDER

It Is a Benevolent Secret Society Whose Influence Is Felt in Every State Young in Years, but of Great Dimensions-Objects of the Great Coming Convention.

Information received in this city from

the various jurisdictions indicates that a healthy interest is being taken in the meeting here on October 8, of the Supreme Castle of the Knights of the Golder Eagle. The oredr was founded in Baltimore, Md., February 6, 1873, by John E. Bur

tage, and the first Grand Castle was formed shortly afterward, and subordinate castles followed. It is a secret, benevolent, beneficial, social, and semi-military order, and has

vided among about 1,000 castles. The primary objects of the order are o promote the principles of true benevolence, by associating its members together for the purpose of mutual relief against the trials and difficulties attending sickness distress and death, so far as they may be mitigated by sympathy and pecuniary

now a membership of over 150,000, di



Henry T. Adams, Grand Chief.

assistance; to care for and protect the widows and orphans of members; to assist those out of employment; to encourage each other in business; to ameliorate the suchtion of humanity in every possible namer, to stimulate moral and mental atture; and, by wholesome precepts, fraternal counsel, and social intercourse, elevate the membership and advance it toward a higher and nobler life. The organization of the order consists

of supreme, grand, and subordinate castles. PRECEPTS OF THE ORDER.

The order is based upon the most liberal spinciples consistent with future prosperity. and is especially adapted for all, be they rich or poor. It has for its motto "Fidelity, Valor and Honor." The ritualistic work consists of three

degrees, viz.: First, or Pilgrims', Second, or Knights', and Third, or Crusaders' de-The three degrees are symbolic of ${\bf a}$ soldier battling for his faith. He is first a digrim, then a knight, and finally a crossider. The social feature is one of the characteristics of this order, and has greatly assisted in increasing its membership. Castles generally confer one degree at a session, de roting one meeting each month to social entertainments, for the improvement of the

embers and the development of the principles upon which the order is founded Families are thus brought into closer relaionship with each other, whereby the bonds of fidelity, valor and honor are ore widely exten Although it is not obligatory for the members of the order to connect themselves with the military branch, the young men in the order look upon it as worthy of

being encouraged. These commanderies are reparate organizations, formed after the style of military companies, and equipped with regulation or latigue uniform as they prefer.

The death benefit fund is composed of

members in good standing of subordinate castles between the ages of eighteen and forty-five and members of subordinate temples between the ages of sixteen and forty-five, who must pass a medical exsmination previous to their admission. WOMEN AMONG THEM.

Temples are composed of ladies not less than sixteen years of age. Members of the order are also eligible to membership The regulation uniform consists of black cont and pantaloons, tlack chapeau trimmed with gold lace and appropriate emblems, with three estrich plumeswhite, purple and yellow, royal purple velvet trimmed-with gold lace, bullion fringe and escurcheons. Belt of royal purple velvet or leather, appro-



C. Kottelmann, Jr., Grand Vice Chief.

clasp. Sword, cross handle, purple and gold striped, spread eagle on top; gilt scabbard, suitably ornamented. Cuffs of buff coameled leather and ornamented. Gloves of buff kid or thread, Fatigue cap with gold band edged with purple velvet and crest of the order in front. The fatigue costume consists of cost us, fatigue cap, sword and belt, buff gloves and badge.

The regalia of the order is simple and consists of a handsome gold plated badge with ribbon attached, the color of which donates the degree of the wearer, and is worn upon the left breast

LOCAL COMMANDERIES.

There are in Washington six castles, namely: Cyras, No. 1; Monarch, No. 2; America, No. 3; Mount Vernon, No. 5; Potomac, No. 6, and Fidelity, No. 7. The temples are Washington, No. 1, Mrs. M. Myers, chief templar; Monarch, No. 2, Mrs. Addie Collingsworth, chief templar; Amereia, No. 3, Mrs. Ella Scott,

chief templar The grand officers are William H. Signor, P. G. C.; H. T. Adams, G. C.; C. Kattelmann, jr., G. V. C.; G. A. Warren, G. M. of R.; Charles Bauman, G. K. of E.; J. E. Toone, G. S. H.; A. Werch, G.H. P.; Wilham Smith, G. first G.; A. C. McClain, G. second G. In the District of Columbia there are 1,000 members.

AMUSEMENTS.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT AT S. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,

GEO. W. TURNER'S

Vaudeville Company, -HEADED BY-

MIKE LEONARD. The "BEAU BRUMMEL" of the prize ring.

An aggregation of high-class specialty artists

MARION and MARION,

Athletic Stars.

PRINCESS KOUTA KOUTA. The Sensational Marvel.
THE QUAKER CITY QUARTETTE, The Original. THE EMMETTS. Comedy Boom FLORENCE MILLER, The Southern Beauty

ALICE GILMORE Will Sing "The Band Played On." LILLIAN and LEIGH, Acrobatic Dancers O'BRIEN and BUCKLEY, Musical Comedians. MAGEE and CRIMMINS,

NOTE-Leonard will forfeit \$50 to any one in his class whom he fails to best in four rounds.

The Child Artist.

The Men of Nerve.

BABY EMMET

Next Week-MIACO'S CITY CLUB CO.

COMING TO THE THEATERS.

The National Theater will reopen on Monday, September 9. The opening attraction will be Emily Bancker, in "Our Flat." The play is a farce comedy which follows ntirely an original idea, It deals with the troubles which arise from the instalment plan of buying household furniture and depicts, in a life-like manner, the exils attendant on that system in a particularly ridiculous manner.

A young married couple of a literary urn of mind, having started housekeeping in a fiat with mutual love as their capital become, through their impecunically, inolved with various tradesmen, and their efforts to keep up appearances and evade their creditors get them into many embarrassing situations. They have more difficulty with the man who sold them their furniture than with anyone eise, and the climax is reached when he removes everything belonging to them, just as they are expecting a visit from a theatrical manager, who is about to purchase a play they have Not to be outdone; however, they impro-

else, with the aid of curtains, draperies, etc., chairs, tables, and sofas, out of boxes and barrels. Many mishaps occur with these and create no end of composition of course, everything turns out all right in the end, when the play is accepted and they are started on the road to prosperity. The company, which is an extremely clever one, is headed by Miss Emity Bancker, a young actress who has already wen laureis as a comedience Last season she starred in the same play. Previous to that she was leading lady for the late Hosina Volces and for several seasons was prominent in

Mike Leonard, better known as the "Beau Brunimel" of the prize ring, will be seen at Kernan's Lyceum next week in conjune tion with Geo. W. Turner's Vaudevill This organization, although Сотпрану. comparatively new to the public, is de-cidedly above the ordinary, containing as does many high-class eputations in their respective lines extend throughout the country. In fact, there is seident an attraction comes to Warmagton with so many real features in its make-up Among the names appearing on the pro-

a number of Charles Frohman's original

gramme are Marion and Marion, the twenty eth century comedians; Lillian and Leigh acrobatic and nenestional dancers; The Sametts, refined sketch artists; Magand Crimmins, in their amusing Jarce, en titled, the "Poxing Lesson;" O'Erien and Buckley, musical comedians; Miss Flor ace Miller, the Southern beauty: The Original Quaker City Quartette; Alic more, the charming vocalist and Little Lillian Enumet, the child artist.

Mike Leonard will appear at every performance in a scientific sparring contest during this engagement. He will be open to meet all comers in his class and will forfeit \$50 to anyone whom he fails to best in four rounds. There will be matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Robert Downing, the favorite American ragedian, will open his season and that of the Grand Opera House in this city on Monday evening of next week, when he will appear in a grand production, the first n English, of Victorien Sardou's romantic play, "Helena." It is said this play is superior to anything ever produced in this will be one of the handsomest production of the year. Nothing will be spared to make it perfect in scenery, music, proprties, costumes, lights, and company. The part that Mr. Downing will play

in "Helena" suits him, it is said, as well as the Gladiator. In the Parisian production it was acted by that celebrated French artist, M. Lafontaine, who made great hit in it. The supporting company is led by that eautiful and talented actress, Eugenic

Blair, who will wear some magnificen gowns in the part of Helena, said to be masterpieces of the dressmaker's art The other members of the company are Edwin Ferry, Charles Collins, J. R. Am A. Kolker, Alex McKenzie, Walter Burton, Mrs. F. M. Bates, Miss Fannie Hunt, and Miss Nettle Baker. The past week has been spent in rehearsing, and Mr. Downing is more than pleased at the

way in which the members of his com

pany have worked, and is satisfied with

another week's reheatsal that a perfect and

finished performance of "Helena" will be given on the opening night of his engage-Homer Lind, after spending two months at the Kissingen waters in Germany, has rejoined the Carl Rosa English Opera

Commany at the Guiety Tocater, Dublin, Ireland, where "Hans and Geriel" is being produced. Mr. Lind writes that he is vorking hard, but hopes soon to again each America and Washington.

Mr. Geoffrey Stein leaves to-day for New York city to begin rehearsals with the Ma ie Wainwright Company. Mr. Stein plays "Touchstone" in "As You Like It," Toddy McAllister" in "Daughters of Eve," and ther important character parts.

The Academy, redecorated and refurdished, will be the first of the legitimate heaters to open its doors for the fall and winter season to-morrow night with Cleveand's minstrels

That high-ciass minstrelsy occupies a distinct place-in the field of amusements and AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.

PRICES: Eventage, the 50c, 75c and \$1. Opening of Season.

TO-MORROW NIGHT **CLEVELAND'S** Greater Massive

MINSTRELS

BEDOUIN ARAB CIRCUS

THE JAPS. BIG SHOWS 4 Wednesday-MATINEES-Saturday

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. EDWARD H. ALLEN, Manager, OPENING REGULAR SEASON,

Next Week-The Derby Mascot

ROBERT DOWNING

"HELENA," A Remantic Play by VICTORIEN SARDOU,

BASEBALL.

To-morrow at 4:30 Chicago

Washington.

VIRGINIA Jockey Club, ST. ASAPH, VA.

Racing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays until fur-

ther notice. General Admission, 50 Cents SIX RACES each day. First race 131 p. m. Special trains direct to grand stand from Sixta aircet station at 1.35 and 210 p. m; other trains 11.30 and 12.50

STEVE STILLWELL E. E. DOWNHAM,

that it is not a peculiar fancy of a bygone generation is unquestionable.

Mr. Cleveland has done a great many big-things in minstrelsy, but in his latest venture. e promises to ourdo all his previous efforts presenting to one united show over eighty performers, including in the organization



gregation of Arabs, and a complete troup Japanese, going to the very extreme limit f expenditure, which the very largest pos-

able receipts can warrant. In all cities that Cleveland's minutrels ave played this season they have gained the approval of both press and public. The ptuous costumes and stage setting of

he first part mus the scento he appreciatest. Suit to Set Aside an Order-Isaac E. Smith and others yeste

might sun against Francis Ridgeway and others, asking for a decree from th etting aside an order made June 17, 1880, relative to lot 256, on Jackson street, Anaostly, for an accounting of rents received and for a reconveyance of the lot to the origins, holders

Reduced Rates to Boston, Mass., vin Pennsylvania Ratiroad. Pennsylvania Railrona.
On account of the Keights Templar con-ciave the Pennsylvania railrond will sell.
August 23 to 26 inclusive, excursion tickets
to Boston, Maso, at rate of one fairs. Limited to leave Boston September 10, to
reach Washington not later than midnight
of Santember 11. of September 11.

White Is White.



White is the perfect absence of color, there are no degrees in whiteness -a thing is either white or else it has

some color-the shirts we wash are white when we send them home—not a sickly blue or a dirty

vellow, but pure white. THE YALE, F. H. WALKER & CO., 514 10th st. Plant, 42

Fresh Vegetables.

The fires, and freshest in town-everything that is in season and at lowest market prices.

Emrich Beef Co.

Main Market-1305-1312 234 Street N. W. Mann Market - Libertal Edi Street N. W. Telephone 201. Ernach Markets - 1718 14th st. nw; 2005 14th st. nw; 5th and M sts. nw; 3507 M st. nw; fist and K sts. nw; 205 Ind. Ave. nw; 5th and I sta. nw; 4th and I sta. nw; 4th and I sta. nw; 2th st. and Pa Ave. nw; 13th st. and Pa Ave. nw; 13th st. and N. Y. Ave. nw.